

JAPANESE ARMS SENT TO HUERTA

U. S. Government Learns
of Big Shipments
to Mexico.

RIFLES USED IN WAR

Said to Have Been Discarded
After Conflict With
Russia.

WILSON TELLS SENATORS

Huerta Gives Banquet for Japanese Naval Officers and
Makes Speech.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Some definite light was shed to-day upon a new phase of the Mexican situation that is causing great concern to officials in Washington. It relates to Japanese activity in Mexico.

It was acknowledged guardedly here that the rapprochement between Japan and Mexico was the feature of the situation that is now giving this Government the greatest anxiety. Things are happening which on the surface this Government does not like but which it is unable to prevent.

This subject was discussed at the conference last night between the President and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. It was in fact the feature of the conference which gravely impressed the members of the Senate committee and which caused them to decline to discuss in any way what had been disclosed to them at the White House.

The information which has come to this Government is to the effect that Huerta has been obtaining his supply of arms recently from Japanese sources. The rifles which he had been getting are, it is said, those which were used in the Japanese war with Russia.

It is understood that the information which officials of this Government have obtained indicates that the supply of arms came from the Japanese Government itself, but many in Washington hesitate to credit this report and are hopeful that the information is inaccurate. Officials, however, who have had access to the information intimate that the evidence is strong.

It was reported some time ago that rifles used by the Japanese army were being sold. These rifles were of an old type used by the Japanese in the war with Russia. The Japanese Government, it was said, had several thousand of these rifles on hand and was disposing of them because they were being replaced with a more modern type of firearm. At that time, however, it was said that the Japanese Government was selling these rifles to private corporations or individuals in Japan.

It was suggested then that some of the rifles might find their way into Mexico; in fact there were reports that the Mexican rebels were trying to obtain some of them.

Officials Are Puzzled.

Whether or not the report is true that some of these arms were obtained by Huerta direct from the Japanese Government, the fact that they have found their way into the hands of the dictator's soldiers is in itself significant. The attitude of this Government and its earnest desire to shut off all supplies of firearms and ammunition from Huerta have been well known to all the Governments. The impression here is that the Japanese Government could easily have prevented the transfer of these arms from Japanese to Mexican hands if it had really desired to do so.

There is no disposition to question the right of Japanese private interests to sell rifles to the Huerta forces, nor of the Japanese Government itself to do this if it is inclined that way. The significance of the situation as viewed by members of the Senate is that Japan is disposed to follow such a course.

In this connection other recent developments are now being recalled here. At present the city of Mexico is honoring the officers of the Japanese battleship *Yamato* with an unusual four day fete. The officers of the battleship arrived in Mexico city yesterday and everything indicates a studied effort on the part of the Huerta Government to emphasize his friendship for Japan. This celebration in Mexico city is apparently of the same character as the unusually cordial reception extended to Francisco de la Barra in Tokio a month or more ago when he appeared as a representative of the Mexican Government on a special mission.

Apparently it is the knowledge that Huerta has been receiving a supply of arms from outside sources which has brought President Wilson around to the view that the present embargo against shipments of arms across the American border into Mexico ought to be raised.

Embargo Soon to Be Lifted.

Members of Congress who are familiar with President Wilson's views expect that this proposal to lift the embargo on arms, but it was apparent to-day that several of them who formerly had been opposed to the plan were leaning more strongly toward it on account of the information which they had obtained from the press of the President at last night's conference.

Some of the Senators feared the impression which might go out to the world.

40 PASTORS TURN CARPENTERS.

Help to Build Billy Sunday's Sermon Tabernacle.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 27.—Forty of the city's ministers attired in overalls and with hammers, saws and levels went to work at 8 o'clock this morning on the Billy Sunday Tabernacle at North Washington avenue and Poplar street. The ministers were on the job all day, with good results, no serious mishaps and very little thumb cracking.

"Put carpenters in the pulpits without any rehearsal and they would likely make more mistakes than we ministers made," declared the Rev. Griffin W. Bull, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, at the close of the afternoon shift.

It is expected that with the forty clergymen helping the regular carpenters the building will be up by Saturday. Billy Sunday is to open an eight weeks campaign here when he closes his engagement in Pittsburgh.

DENOUNCES U. S. RADIUM PLAN.

Colorado Mine Commissioner Calls It a Conspiracy.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 27.—Thomas R. Henahan, State Mine Commissioner, declared to-day upon his return from Washington that the Government is aiding a conspiracy whereby Dr. Howard A. Kelly is about to gain control of a "radium trust."

Henahan declares that Secretary Lane was tricked into proposing the withdrawal of the radium lands from entry by the National Geological Survey and the National Bureau of Mines at the behest of Dr. Kelly and his partners.

A new radium plant will soon be established at Grand Junction, Colo. It is being promoted by the Montrose Mining and Milling Company.

VASSAR'S GHOST DRIVES TENANTS FROM OLD HOME

Two Families Flee in Terror
After Visitations at
Midnight.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 27.—The ghost of Matthew Vassar, founder of Vassar College, is said to be haunting an old farmhouse, once owned by him, on the New Hackensack road between Red Oak Mills and New Hackensack.

Within the last four months three families have moved from the place in terror. The present owner, who scoffs at the report, has nevertheless placed "For sale" signs on the old house, as he cannot rent it.

Henry L. Stonebridge, a Schenectady man, who turned farmer for his health, moved from the house last Saturday morning. The spectacle of the ghost standing at the foot of their bed was too much for Stonebridge and his wife. The apparition, they assert, exactly resembled the best existing portraits of Matthew Vassar.

The Stonebridge family has occupied the house but one month. For some time unaccountable noises had been disturbing their sleep. It sounded at times as though some persons were walking up and down the front stairs. At midnight peculiar noises would come from the cellar. The sounds resembled groans and dreadful moaning.

Friday night about 1 A. M., as near as Mr. Stonebridge was able to tell, he and his wife were awakened by a feeling as though cold fingers had been passed across their throats. They opened their eyes almost simultaneously and saw a ghostly figure, which stood erect with finger pointed straight at them.

Without sound the spectre moved away from the bed and vanished through the open window. One experience of this sort was enough for Mr. Stonebridge, who at once began packing up his goods.

John C. Rogers, a farmhand, occupied the old house four months ago, and was the first man to move therefrom because of the ghost. He says that it permitted not an hour's steady sleep after midnight. His oldest daughter waked one night and saw the ghost of Vassar pacing back and forth over the floor without making a sound. The young woman screamed and brought her father to the bedroom, but by that time the wraith had vanished. The same thing happened on the following night. The family then moved in haste.

FIRE THRILLS AT WOLCOTT.

Hotel Guests Watch "Smoky Joe" Fight Blaze Across Street.

Guests at the Hotel Wolcott in West Thirty-first street, near Fifth avenue, deserted the dining room last evening to watch acting Fire Chief Smoky Joe Martin prevent a fire from doing more than \$5,000 damage in a ten story loft building across the street at 5. The blaze was confined to the ninth floor, occupied by Goldfarb & Freedman, which was cleaned out.

The guests crowded about the entrance to the hotel, one gray haired woman hugging a Pomeranian close to her bosom to keep the smoke out of his eyes. The guests darted back into the hotel when a large plate glass window, cracked by the heat, dropped into the street.

Acting Chief Martin was hit by a falling ceiling at a fire on the same spot two years ago and spent two months in a hospital.

INVITES SENATOR TO GO DRY.

Lillian Russell's Husband Throws Darts to G. T. Oliver.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 27.—After Senator G. T. Oliver's newspapers, the *Gazette-Times* and *Chronicle-Telegraph*, had announced in to-day's issues that they would no longer accept liquor advertisements Alexander P. Moore, the husband of Lillian Russell and editor of the *Leader*, announced in an editorial that he would sign a life pledge with Mr. Oliver to refrain from the personal use of liquor.

Following is part of Moore's editorial: "Further, George T. Oliver should publicly proclaim his intention to refrain from any personal use of liquor and banish it from his home. If he is willing to go this far with him a life pledge not to taste liquor of any kind."

BRADY ESTATE AT \$90,000,000

State Appraisers Put Taxable
Part of This Around
\$85,000,000.

HEIRS SAY \$70,000,000

Friendly Difference Exists
Over Value of Some of
the Holdings.

\$2,584,000 ALREADY PAID

Extent and Diversity of Assets
Makes Appraisal Slow
and Difficult.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—The estate of Anthony N. Brady may yet be appraised at \$90,000,000. In other words, if the contentions of Charles M. Friend, Transfer Tax Appraiser of Albany county, and his special counsel, Eugene Lamb Richards, Jr., of New York city, prove successful the estate will be taxed on about \$85,000,000, there being deductions for certain life estates and for liabilities in the shape of notes which Mr. Brady indorsed for friends.

While the representatives of the State put the taxable amount at approximately \$85,000,000—and insist that they are conservative in using those figures—the heirs say that their appraisal of the estate makes the total about \$70,000,000.

From information that has been gathered here in reliable sources there is a difference of opinion between the representatives of the heirs and the representatives of the State over the taxable value of the estate. This difference is in the neighborhood of \$15,000,000.

\$2,584,000 Tax Paid.

The heirs already have paid the tax on about \$70,000,000, as Nicholas F. Brady last week handed the State Comptroller a check for \$2,584,000, the inheritance tax on that amount, but that does not mean that the heirs would not have to pay more in the event the estate proved to be more than \$70,000,000. The heirs got a 5 per cent. reduction by paying the tax within six months after the death of Mr. Brady.

The difference between the two sides over the appraisal of the estate is purely friendly and the value of the estate probably will not be fixed for four or five months yet, as the task is proving exceedingly difficult. The sides are cooperating in the task of making the final appraisal. The heirs are affording Mr. Friend and Mr. Richards every convenience and every courtesy in getting at facts and figures.

The heirs at first estimated the total estate at about \$62,000,000, but after they had submitted certain facts and figures to Mr. Richards the total ran up to more than \$70,000,000. It seems, however, that neither Mr. Richards nor Mr. Friend is satisfied with that amount. At least Mr. Richards is not, and he is in the position of the lawyer representing the State and seeking to give as high a value as reasonable to the estate.

Diversity of Assets.

The greatest difficulty, it was learned to-day from an authoritative source, is being met in the appraisal because of the great diversity of the assets of the estate. At the time of his death Mr. Brady was interested in developing many different properties throughout the country.

There were public utilities in many towns, and the development of public utilities was one of the things to which Mr. Brady devoted the best energies of his life. There were electric light, street railway and gas plants. Mr. Brady had put his money into several of those things, and in one or two instances he had not received his share of the stock.

Some of the companies are in the formative stage. Others are paying dividends. Many of those corporations are far from the value of the stock. It is hard for the appraiser and for Mr. Richards to get accurate data as to the value of the plants and the earnings and thus arrive at a reasonable value as to the equity in the stock.

Naturally many of such securities have no market value in New York, and it is therefore hard to reach a fair valuation. It is reasonable, therefore, that the difference of opinion as to the value of such securities between the two sides should be wide.

Difference of \$8,000,000.

In one case alone there is a difference between the heirs and Mr. Richards of about \$8,000,000 as to the equity of the estate in one piece of property in the South. In this instance and in many others it has been necessary for Mr. Richards to call for statements of the different companies that he may arrive at the value of the stock. He must consider not only the amount of the dividend, but also the value of the plant and the surplus earnings. This fact alone makes the appraisal an unusually hard one.

Mr. Brady had a considerable amount invested in such enterprises at the time of his death. He also owned considerable bank stock, and the appraisal of these securities of course is reasonably easy because the most of them are listed. Mr. Brady also owned bonds of many concerns. His holdings in the B. R. T. Co., the Edison and the tobacco enterprises were large.

There has not been time, however, for Mr. Richards or Mr. Friend to make a thorough classification of the different lines of holdings. It is necessary for the counsel to figure out the value of life estates left by Mr. Brady and also to get complete figures as to the total amount of liabilities. Notes which Mr. Brady guaranteed are of course counted as liabilities and the amount is deducted from the total estate.

The will, which was filed in this county in August last, provides for an annual payment of \$60,000 to the widow and divides the estate at her death among the testator's children. There are provisions, however, for various near and distant relatives and for charitable institutions. O'Brien, Boardman & Platt represent the heirs. The executors and trustees of the estate are Nicholas Frederick Brady, James Coxe Brady and the Central Trust Company of New York city.

HERE WITH HIS DIVINING ROD.

Prof. Von Graeve Will Search for Radium in the West.

Prof. Otto Edler von Graeve, president of the International Verein der Rutenranger, the International Divining Rod Association, arrived yesterday by the doppeldeckschrauben-saloonpostdampfer *George Washington*. Not to be out-polysyllabed by the liner, the professor alluded to himself as the "wunderschneidende Rutenranger in Deutschland." He explained in English that this was equivalent to saying that he was the most expert divining rodman in Germany.

The professor brought his rods with him. Some are for locating gold and silver, some for water, some for iron, and the latest of all is for radium.

Prof. von Graeve is slender and dark, with a wide forehead that looks altitudinous because there is no hair between it and the back of his neck. He says the occupation of finding subterranean waters, metals and oil is nerve racking. When he starts in searching for buried treasure, he says, his pulse is 75, and when his nerves begin to vibrate it goes up to 120 and stays there until the rod does its work. The professor says he has discovered oil in Rumania and gold in Africa and that he is under contract to find radium in the West.

HARLEM HOUSE OWNERS UNITE TO BAR NEGROES

Some Tell of Losses Caused by
Increasing Number
of Blacks.

A movement to stop the negro invasion of Harlem was started last night at a mass meeting in the Harlem Branch of the Y. M. C. A., 5 West 125th street, called by a committee of thirty for the purpose of forming the Harlem Property Owners Improvement Association.

The organizers intend to incorporate the association to protect the real estate interests of whites in Harlem as soon as \$100,000 of stock shall have been pledged. Thus far between \$5,000 and \$8,000 in \$5 shares has been subscribed.

Hanson E. Wilcox, who presided, said that there was no desire to war harm or suffering to the colored people, but there was no disguising the fact that real estate interests had been depressed "by a class of people not of our kind." Mr. Wilcox said that he owned a house in 125th street. At one time, he said, he got \$12,000 a year in rent, but now owing to the colored invasion the rent has dropped to \$800 a year.

Charles Handy, a lawyer, said that he bought a house years ago for \$22,000 and could not sell it now for \$20,000.

"There is no getting away from the fact," he said, "that wherever they (the negroes) go property values will decline. If you are going to work to help the white property owners without working hardship to the negro you can put me down."

HARRY Goodstein, a real estate man, said the association should look after the "white blackmailer," a type of real estate agent in Harlem who induces a man, wishing to sell his house, to put up a sign that the building will be rented to negroes if he has passed examinations as a building is worth from somebody who wants to keep the blacks out of the neighborhood.

INCOME TAX MAY BE CHANGED.

Bill Proposed to Repeal "Collection at Source" Rule.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—A movement was begun in Congress to-day looking to the repeal of that provision of the income tax law requiring the collection of tax at the source. It was inaugurated by Representative Jacob A. Cantor of New York, a Democrat, who has received many communications from New York city and elsewhere complaining that the collection of the tax at the source is impracticable and likely to lead to great confusion.

Mr. Cantor presented a bill proposing the repeal of the provision in question. The measure was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and Mr. Cantor believes that hearings on it will be held for the benefit of all interested. Mr. Cantor is convinced that when the committee is apprised of the difficulties that attend the collection of income tax at the source it will favorably report his bill.

END WEST POINT MENTAL TESTS.

War Department Makes It Easier for Students to Enter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—An order which will make it possible for candidates to enter the United States Military Academy at West Point without taking mental examinations was issued at the War Department to-day.

It provides that a candidate may be exempted from the mental examinations provided by the Military Academy, if the good standing in any institution accredited by the military academy, if the entrance requirements for such institution include proficiency in algebra, geometry, English, as outlined by the college examination board, or if he can present a certificate of graduation and proficiency from institutions accepted as standard by the college examination board.

It is expected that this order will encourage young men to enter West Point and result in decreasing the number of vacancies there.

SUDDEN JUMP IN DEATH RATE

Increase Last Week First in Record of Nearly a Year.

Last week broke the record of nearly a year, the Health Department reports, by showing an increase in the mortality figures, there being 1,567 deaths and a rate of 14.64 per 1,000 persons, as compared with 1,461 deaths and a rate of 14.19 for the corresponding week of 1913.

The greatest part of the increase was due to organic heart disease, pulmonary tuberculosis and acute respiratory diseases. The fatalities from scarlet fever, whooping cough and cerebro spinal meningitis were considerably below that of last year. The mortality from measles remained the same.

U. S. ROOPS LAND IN HAYTI; ORESTE OUT

President Abdicates and Flees
to German Cruiser in
Harbor.

INSURGENTS TRIUMPHANT

Rout Federals at Cape Haytien
and Raise Standard in
Port au Prince.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—President Oreste of Hayti has abdicated and that country is now without a government. About 150 marines from the United States cruiser *Montana* have landed at Port au Prince under Commander Milton to protect American interests. Marines also have been landed from a German cruiser stationed at Port au Prince.

This information reached the Navy Department late to-night in a message from Rear Admiral Badger, who is in charge of the Atlantic fleet at Guantanamo.

This condition of affairs imposes upon the Wilson Administration another embarrassing problem in the relations of this Government with the Caribbean countries. Under the declaration of policy made by President Wilson he will be unable to recognize any revolutionary government set up in Hayti as the result of this uprising. At the same time this Government will be confronted with demands on the part of the French Government, which has the largest interests in Hayti, and probably by the German and other Governments, to restore order and security to life and property.

May Force Wilson's Hand.

The impression here to-night was that the abdication of President Oreste will force upon the Wilson Administration the necessity of undertaking the task of establishing a new Government in Hayti. This may be a considerable undertaking if the revolutionists continue their activities.

The belief here is that the United States will be obliged to take charge of the custom houses as the quickest way of insuring a restoration of order and law. Several officials of the United States Government were in favor last week of adopting such a course upon the invitation of President Oreste. They believed that if the price of the customs receipts, for which the revolutionists usually are struggling, could be removed from their reach opposition to the Oreste Government would quickly vanish.

Secretary Bryan hesitated, however, to take such action and the probability now is that the Government will have a more difficult task upon its hands.

Battleship Sent to Seize.

Rear Admiral Badger reported that he had despatched the battleship *South Carolina* from Guantanamo to Port au Prince, Capt. Russell, who is in command of the South Carolina, will assume command of the American vessels in Haytian waters and will act in his discretion to protect American lives. Until six months ago he was Judge Advocate General of the navy. He has received instructions to support the party of marines that already have been landed from the *Montana*.

Washington has exercised less influence over Hayti than over any other of the Caribbean republics. That country, the population of which is made up virtually of negroes, is the most backward of all. It is the least civilized of the Caribbean countries and no argument from Washington which is not seconded by force, will carry any weight against the ambitions of rebel leaders.

Interest on railroad bonds guaranteed by the Haytian Government is due on February 1, and it is likely now that payment on these will be defaulted. The railroad in question is an American property and this default may be used as a reason for the United States stepping in and taking charge of affairs.

ORESTE FLEES TO WARSHIP.

Takes Refuge Aboard German Cruiser in Harbor.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Hayti, Jan. 27.—President Michel Oreste fled for refuge to-day to the German cruiser *Vineta* in the harbor here when the standard of revolt was raised in the capital.

United States bluejackets were landed from the battleship *Montana*, which has been here since yesterday. Similar action was taken by the commander of the German warship.

Mme. Oreste, the President's wife, accompanied her husband in his flight.

Government troops under M. Pradel, Minister of the Interior, were defeated to-day by a force of revolutionists when the Federals attempted to land at St. Marc. The Government troops, who went to St. Marc by boat, returned to the capital.

The rebels are marching on this city. CAPT. HAYTIEN, Jan. 27.—The revolution in Hayti is spreading all over the north. At Port de Paix and Gonaves the entire population has risen.

Two prominent exiles, Gen. Carlos Zamora and Gen. Bonifacio Lavache, both of them former Ministers of War, returned to-day to this city, which is in the hands of the rebels.

BABY CRADLED IN TUB DROWNS.

Woman Falls to Notice Little Stream Trickling From Faucet.

Mrs. Mary Stewart of 2145 Southern Boulevard went out at noon yesterday and to prevent any possible accident put Gladys Leck, a seven-months-old baby given into her care by its mother, in the bathtub. She laid some clothes about the child, with a cushion or two. She did not notice that water was running in a tiny, silent stream from the faucet. When she returned at 4 o'clock she found the child drowned in the tub.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages.
Made of the tender meat of little pigs and choice spices. You have never tasted perfect sausage unless you have tried them. Bitter St. Michaels, New York store, 112 Chambers street. Tel. 2587 Corlandi—ad.

MOTHERS ONLY ELIGIBLE.

A Requisite for Women Candidates for Kansas Legislature.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 27.—A woman to be a candidate for the Kansas Legislature must be at least forty years old and the mother of children. These are requirements, according to Mrs. Lillian Mitchell, president of the Kansas W. C. T. U.

It also is preferred, according to Mrs. Mitchell, that they have held office and mixed to some extent in politics before, such as having been county superintendents or in some of the other offices to which women frequently have been elected in Kansas.

MILE A MINUTE TRANSPORT.

British Army Aviators Have Plan to Carry Troops by Aeroplane.

SPECIAL Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Jan. 28.—According to the *Daily Mail*, the British army aviators have plans for adapting aeroplanes for the transportation of troops, which they hope to induce the War Office to sanction. The idea is to build a fleet of aeroplanes each of which will be able to carry a pilot and ten soldiers with full equipment.

The aviators argue that 100 such aeroplanes would enable the commander of an army to transport 1,000 men from one point of battlefield to another at the rate of a mile a minute.

OBJECT TO CARVING TAXIS.

Owners Tell Mitchell New One Sent Order Means Big Loss.

Owners of taxicabs called on Mayor Mitchell yesterday to say that Chief Inspector Brown's order compelling them to cut off half of the front seats of their cars in order that no passenger may ride on the front seat with the chauffeur is vexatious.

They said the change would ruin their cars and could not be done without cutting the gasoline tanks, which would be costly.

CHILD SENT BY PARCEL POST.

40 Pound Girl Handed to Rural Mail Carrier.

SHARON, Pa., Jan. 27.—While gathering mail this morning on his route, James Byerly, the rural carrier of Sharpsville, received a forty pound girl to be delivered by parcel post.

The child was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Savis of Pine Hollow and was consigned to George Kennedy at Clay Hollow. The little "package" was duly weighed and a charge of 45 cents was collected. According to the post office authorities the child safely reached her destination this afternoon.

HEIR NOW LADY STRATHCONA.

Daughter of Late Canadian Commissioner Assumes Title.

SPECIAL Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Jan. 27.—The Hon. Mrs. Robert Margaret Charlotte Smith Howard, wife of Dr. Robert Jarel Elias Howard and eldest child and heir of the late Lord Strathcona, Canadian High Commissioner, has assumed the title of Lady Strathcona.

FOG INSPIRES A RHAPSODY.

Pianist Marooned on Liner Imitates Horns and Bells in "Mist."

Aboard the North German Lloyd liner *George Washington*, for bound off Sandy Hook, was the blond haired pianist Herbert Fryer. Mr. Fryer improvised a rhapsody in the music room that kept the cabin passengers delighted a part of the time they were waiting in the bay.

The rhapsody was called "Mist" and the pianist imitated in it the toot of fog whistles and the muffled sound of bells.

BIG CUSTOMS FRAUD CHARGED.

Government Sues Limoges China Importers for \$198,174.

The Government brought suit yesterday in the United States District Court to recover \$198,174 from Vogt & Dose, importers of Limoges china of 65 Barclay street.

The complaint states that the Government was defrauded out of the amount asked through the undervaluation of importations of Limoges china made by the defendants between December 1, 1910, and October 1, 1912.

BIG WAVE ALMOST SINKS LINER.

Monterey Has Close Call and Arrives Day Late at Havana.

HAVANA, Jan. 27.—The steamship *Monterey* of the Ward Line was almost swamped by an immense wave on January 24, it was learned to-day, when the ship arrived here. It was a day late.

Passengers, fearing that the ship was sinking when the water dashed into the intermediate quarters, adjusted lifebelts and rushed out on the decks in their night clothing.

HAS NEW AUTOMOBILE FUEL.

Cheaper Than Gasoline and Thrice as Efficient, Says Inventor.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—H. T. Canfield of Trenton, formerly Riparian Commissioner of New Jersey, has evolved a new automobile fuel which he says can be produced cheaper than gasoline and possesses three times the power and efficiency of any fuel now used.

The fuel is a blending of various oils by a secret process. The finished product, named by the inventor "Eucalypt" and "Eucalypt oil," is a jellylike substance. The use of it in automobiles will require a special carburetor, for the emulsion is too thick for an ordinary one.

ARNOLD DALY SUING BANK.